# TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 44. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. NOVEMBER 2, 1921. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

## RAIL STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

### By "Big Five" at Labor Board's Demand

### ACTION AT JOINT SESSION

Brotherhood Feared They Would Find Full Force Of Administration Against Them—Code Messages Sent Out.

Chicago.—The rail strike scheduled for October 30 was averted, when leaders of the switchmen, trainmen, conductors, engineers and firemen at a joint meeting adopted resolutions withdrawing authorization of a walkout, and officials of the railroad telegraphers' organization announced they would take similar action. These were the only unions which had authorized a strike.

The vote calling off the strike was unanimous by organizations, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announced. The official wording of the resolution adopted was that the "strike be declared not effective."

The first announcement of the executives' action was made by Mr. Lee. Rushing to the floor below the hotel meeting room where dozens of newspaper reporters were congregated, he smilingly shouted:

"The strike is off, boys!"

All of the union men were smiling as they came out and many of them jocularly pushed and shoved each other down the stairs. To all queries most of them merely replied:

"It's all settled."

A code word was sent to each general chairman of the unions and he in turn forwarded the orders to each of the subordinate officials under him.

The vote in the individual unions was unusually close, however, the firemen particularly holding lengthy arguments before agreeing to cancellation of the strike order, the labor chieftains said. In some of the groups the ballot was described as "the closest in history on a similar question." All of the differences were ironed out by the different unions, however, and the final showdown found all of them casting their ballots for "no strike."

L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that the unions had decided to call off the strike because of "the growing public opinion that the strike would be against the Labor Board and consequently the Government, and not against the railroads."

"It was evident also that the entire Washington Administration was opposed to us and that we have had little chance of gaining our objectives," said Mr. Sheppard.

"We called this strike to gain certain rights to which our men were entitled," Mr. Sheppard stated.

"It soon became evident, however, that the roads were succeeding in their misleading propaganda to the effect that we really would be striking against the Government.

"This railroad propaganda found its way to the United States Railroad Labor Board. This governmental agency told us that it would look on a strike as against it and the Government and not against the roads, and that the full force of the Government would be brought to bear against us if we walked out. Under such circumstances there was nothing to do but to annul our orders for the October 30 walkout."

Union leaders said that the resolution adopted by the Labor Board announcing that no further wage reduction petitions for any one group of employees would be considered until rules and working conditions for the group had been settled was "decidedly instrumental" in bringing about the action calling off the walkout. They declared that they believed under this resolution it would be months before their pay again could be reduced.

### FOR WAR DEBT COMMISSION.

Foreign Loan Refunding Bill Is Adopted.

Washington.—After rejecting a proposal that Congress should have the right of review, the House passed the bill for the creation of a commission headed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with full authority to refund war debts of foreign nations due the United States, amounting to $10,000,000,000.

The vote on final passage of the bill was 199 to 117. The measure now goes to the Senate for early consideration.

Except for one minor amendment as to phraseology the bill stood up like a stone wall while several Republicans and Democrats were attempting to pull it down with amendments.

### NORWAY PREMIER DEFEATED.

Conservatives Win In General Election, Early Returns Indicate.

New York.—The government of Premier Blehr, of Norway, has been defeated in the general elections on the face of incomplete returns, according to cables from Christiania received by Norwegian authorities here.

### GERMANY OUT OF ARMS MEET.

No Intention Of Inviting Country, Says State Department.

Washington.—Reports that Germany might be invited to participate in the forthcoming Armament Conference were officially denied by the State Department. It was announced that there has never been any intention of inviting Germany as that nation is not looked upon now as one of the leaders in military power.

### MINERS' PLAN TO END MINGO WAR REJECTED.

Washington.—Proposals of the union miners to end the Mingo mine war were flatly rejected by counsel for the operators at the investigation of the labor strife in the West Virginia coal regions before the Senate Labor Committee.

The suggestion of Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the miners, that the committee mediate the dispute and bring an end to bloodshed, was unequivocally turned down by Col. Z. Taylor Vincent, counsel for the operators.

## FRENCH SOIL TO LINE HERO'S GRAVE

### Box of Earth Accompanies Remains of Unknown Soldier

### FRANCE WEEPS AT PIER

Thousands Pay Final Tribute To Lone "Yank" Symbol Of American Army—Tribute To France.

Havre.—America's unknown soldier is on his way home. After resting nearly three years in the land where he fought and died, he began his last homeward journey on the United States cruiser Olympia Tuesday afternoon.

France, the country where this unsung fighter fell, is not to be forgotten at Arlington, as the symbol of the lost American dead will rest on French soil in the Arlington national cemetery. The Olympia carries with it a large box full of the soil of France, enough to cover the bottom of the unknown soldier's grave.

Simple sincerity marked the departure of the unknown warrior, as did his selection at Chalons-Sur-Marne. Just before placing a medal of the Legion of Honor on the casket, Minister of Pensions Maginot, speaking for the people of France declared:

"American brother, they are taking you back to the land of your birth. We, however, will piously preserve your memory, and the land of France will never forget that you confided to her your last dream."

Three thousand school children were among the vast throng which met the funeral train when it arrived here from Paris. The children lined the streets and threw hundreds of flowers in the path of the cortege. Then they formed on each side of the gun carriage and escorted the unknown warrior to the pier. American officers, including Major General Henry T. Allen, a large number of French officers and citizens walked behind the gun carriage through two miles of crowded streets, which were decorated with American and French flags.

Major General Allen expressed the appreciation of America for the touching manner in which France bade farewell to the unidentified hero. Turning to the casket, he said:

"The Great Republic in rendering you homage is likewise paying tribute to your comrade in blue who fell with you and who lives in the hearts of his countrymen as you live enshrined in the loving memory of yours. Whoever you may be, your gallant deeds are indelibly inscribed in the pages of history to the glory of your nation."

The parting ceremony was held on the pier alongside the Olympia. Six Army pallbearers carried the body to the gangway and placed it on the pier where it reposed during the ceremonies. Afterward six American sailors and six French "poilus" carried the floral tributes aboard as the American band played Chopin's Funeral March and the American national anthem.

As the order to cast off was given, the American flag was half-masted, and an escort of seven French destroyers put to sea to accompany the Olympia to the three mile line. Airplanes, far above the harbor, waited to fly over the Olympia as she passed out to sea.

### $5,000 OFFERED FOR BANDITS.

Postmaster-General Acts After New York Mail Robbery.

Washington.—Reward of $5,000 to any person bringing in "dead or alive," any one of the three automobile bandits who held up a United States mail truck in New York was offered by Postmaster-General Hays. Reports to the Postoffice Department were said to indicate that so far as was known the loot of the bandits did not exceed $50,000. The full strength of the department's inspection force was at work attempting to clear up the case.

### NEGRO HANGED BY MOB.

He Was Said To Have Shot A White Farmer During Quarrel.

Winneboro, La.—Sam Gordon, 35 years old, a negro, was hanged by a mob after the shooting to death of Joe Kimball, a white farmer. Gordon was said to have shot Kimball during a quarrel over a bag of pecans.

### ONE OF EDDY GROUP DEAD.

Rev. Gestefeld, Founder Of "Science And Being Movement."

Kenosha, Wis.—Funeral arrangements were being made for Rev. Ursula M. Gestefeld, founder of "Science and Being Movement," and a lecturer and author on the subject, died here Saturday. Born in Augusta, Me., she later went to Boston, where she became a member of the group which gathered around Dr Mary Baker Eddy.

## KILLED IN HAITI ESTIMATED AT 2500

### Major Turner Tells of Reported Order To "Bump Off" Cacos

### BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

Secret Report Submitted—Colonel Hooker Declares Gendarmes' Brutality Made Bandits Of Natives.

Washington.—Since the American occupation of Haiti, about six years ago, 2,500 natives have been killed "in action," Major T. C. Turner of the Marine Corps estimated during testimony at a hearing of the special Senate committee investigating conditions in Haiti. Of that number, he added, 1,132 were killed between October 1, 1919, and October 1, 1920.

Major Turner reviewed many features of the report he made of alleged killings and brutal treatment of the natives to the commandant of the marine forces in Haiti two years ago, explaining that he had devoted two months in the fall of 1919 to the inquiry on which the report was based and that his instructions had required him "to get to the bottom" of the situation.

Although he made the investigation as sweeping as possible he explained, he could find no evidence of the killing of natives held as prisoners by the Americans.

"While I heard rumors of murders of prisoners," he said, "no one was found who, under oath, would give testimony of such outrages. That there were killings was undoubtedly true, and many of them can be directly traced to Major Clark H. Wells (a Marine officer), but these were not prisoners, but were natives trying to escape from the corvee, or enforced roadwork."

Major Turner stated that non-commissioned officers of the Marines, who acted as officers of the gendarmes, were reported to have received instructions from Major Wells "to bump off the Cacos," who were regarded as bandits.

In reply to a question, the Major stated that he was of the opinion that there "were executions of natives without trial." He denied that evidence could be found that prisoners were roughly handled. When asked for his opinion of the report that Capt. Ernest Lavoie, of the Marines, had taken from 15 to 19 natives to a cemetery, and ordered their execution by machine guns, the Major replied that he "believed that many have happened." He added that Captain Lavoie had denied the killing.

Airplanes were used by the marines in scouting, Major Turner said, and bombs were carried as well as machine guns. The natives gathered in such small groups, however, he added, that bombing was not effective.

A report by Lieutenant Colonel Hooker, of the Marine Corps, to Brigadier General A. W. Catlin, at one time in command of the forces of occupation, on conditions in Haiti, which has been held on the confidential files of the Navy Department, was submitted to the committee. It was made in January, 1919, and in it Colonel Hooker stated that the "gendarmes used the natives so brutally that many had joined the bandits," and that Lieut. B. D. Williams, a sergeant in the Marines, "admitted that he had killed several persons when they had attempted to escape." He asserted also that Captain Lavoie had admitted that six persons had been shot.

Colonel Hooker's report was offered to support Major Turner's statement that the natives were forcibly held in servitude for work on the roads for months, and that conditions became so bad that an order was issued prohibiting forced labor. This, however, did not break up the practice, it was said.

### USE ROOSEVELT PORTRAIT.

Picture Of Late President To Appear On Treasury Certificates.

Washington.—The portrait of Theodore Roosevelt will appear for the first time on a Government security when a new issue of Treasury certificates will be placed on sale toward the end of the year, Secretary Mellon announced on the eve of the late President's birthday.

The portrait, Mr. Mellon said, will be on the $25 denomination of the new issue, which is to be a part of a unified Government savings, plan being worked out by the Treasury and the Postal Savings System. It was regarded as particularly appropriate, he added, that the Roosevelt portrait should appear "on the denomination which will be the most available to the general public."

### EDITOR'S PETITION DENIED.

Chicago Man Must Pay Fine For Refusing Reporter's Name.

Washington.—The Supreme Court declined to consider an appeal brought by Hector H. Elwell, city editor of a Chicago newspaper, convicted of contempt of court for refusing to identify for a Federal grand jury the person who wrote a certain article printed in his newspaper.

### DEAD BANDIT MISSING CROOK.

Wanted For Arson, He Is Killed Trying To Rob Store.

Council Bluff, Iowa.—One alleged bandit was killed and another captured in a pistol fight with sheriff's deputies on guard at a store here when a band of robbers broke into the place. The dead man was identified by Sheriff W. A. Groneweg as James Blankenship 25, who was indicted for arson in connection with the courthouse riots in Omaha two years ago.

### MAIL ROBBERS' LOOT MAY BE $10,000,000.

New York.—Loot in the mail truck holdup on Lower Broadway may total $10,000,000, postal inspectors admitted, making it the biggest robbery in criminal history.

Banking and brokerage concerns already had reported $767,500 worth of missing securities.

Inspectors were trying to trace a laundry bag, which the bandits slipped over the head of Frank Havranick, the driver of the mail truck, while they held him under threats of death.

## ROB TRUCK OF $1,000,000 IN MAIL

### Bold Holdup Staged on Broadway New York

### FOUR POUCHES ARE STOLEN

Police Begin Wide Search—Postal Authorities Assist In Spreading Net For "Trio In Green Car."

New York.—Three armed bandits, in an automobile, forced the driver of a mail truck to stop on lower Broadway, while they rifled the truck of four pouches of registered mail valued at $1,000,000 by postal authorities.

The truck was on its way from the City Hall Station to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal with 17 pouches of mail, 11 of them containing registered matter. The driver had gone only a few blocks when a green automobile containing three men drew alongside. They confronted him with drawn revolvers and ordered him to slow down. At Leonard street two men jumped from the automobile on to the truck and ordered the driver to get down from his seat. One held a revolver to the driver's head, he said, while the other pointed a weapon at his stomach.

Forcing the driver to turn over the key, one bandit unlocked the cage and pawed over the pouches inside. Selecting four, he transferred them to the automobile which stood at the curb with its motor running. After threatening to "blow his brains out" if he moved, the driver said the trio moved off Broadway west through Leonard street and disappeared.

The driver, Frank Havranick, aged 35, said that after satisfying himself his life was no longer in danger, he got back on the truck and drove to the Beach Street Police Station. A general alarm for the green automobile was sent out at once and postal inspectors summoned.

The driver, when questioned by postal inspectors, said that he had looked in vain for a policeman. The wholesale dry goods district around Broadway and Worth street is generally deserted at night and there is little street traffic after business hours.

Havranick was able to furnish the postal inspectors with part of the license number of the car.

He has been a mail driver for three years. He was detained by the postal authorities in order, they said, to have him at their disposal to identify suspects who may be gathered in by the police.

### HAS HER ANKLES MEASURED.

Plaintiff Claims The One Injured Is Larger Than Other.

New York.—Miss Lola Baker, plaintiff in a $10,000 damage suit against the Hotel Statler Company, had her ankles measured in court to determine whether the one she said was fractured in a fall at the Pennsylvania Hotel was larger than the other.

The expert measurers could not agree. Those who measured the ankles for the plaintiff testified one was an eighth of an inch oversize, and those for the defendant asserted they were as similar as twin peas.

The judge reserved decision—on a move to dismiss the complaint.

### JIM BARRETT DROPS DEAD.

Detroit, Mich.—James ("Jimmy") Barrett, famous Detroit American League outfielder prior to 1905, and more recently engaged in the real estate business, dropped dead in his office here. Apoplexy is believed to have caused his death. Barrett came to the Detroit team with the start of the American League organization, remaining with it until 1905, when an injury to his leg caused his retirement.

### MAN STARVES; HAD $1,400.

Huntington, N. Y.—With $1,400 in a savings bank in Belfast, Maine, Herman Tamm died of starvation and exposure, according to the decision of Dr. William B. Gibson, coroner of Suffolk county.

Tamm's body was found in a bunk in a bottling building on the Colonial Springs Farm a short distance from Wyandanch, L. I. On the man was found a bank book showing $1,400 in the bank at Belfast, and a receipt for $100 on a contract to purchase a farm.

### TO WORK FOR OPEN SESSIONS.

New York.—Senator Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic member of the American delegation to the Washington Far East and Armaments Conference, will work for open sessions of the Conference, but will be guided by desires of visiting delegations, according to a letter received from him by Mrs. Dora Troeck, of Brooklyn, a member of the Citizens' Committee for Universal Disarmament.

## IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

### Happenings In Various Sections Of Old Virginia

### NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Fredericksburg—H. D. Flood, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, has appointed Mrs. J. Garnett King, wife of Mayor King, of this city, as a member of the State executive committee for this district.

Fredericksburg—French Jones, of Stafford County, left his home on his horse for a ride through the woods. His dead body was found later, with his face caved in between his chin and nose. It is presumed his horse ran away with him, and his head was struck by a low hanging limb. His wife survives him.

Fredericksburg—The Millford postoffice, in Caroline County, was robbed a few nights ago of $350 in money and stamps. Three registered letters were also taken, but their contents could not be ascertained. The combination of the safe was chiseled off in the attempt to gain entrance. The burglars escaped.

Fredericksburg—"Epping," the handsome old homestead of the Hall family, near Montross, Westmoreland County, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. It was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wharton. Only about $100 worth of furniture was saved. Many treasured family relics were burned. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with $2,000 insurance.

Danville—A new development in the local typhoid fever situation came when Mrs. Jennie Edmunds Moss, through her husband, City Auditor Richard P. Moss, instituted suit to recover $10,000 damages from W. E. Fulton, proprietor of the Model Dairy, alleging that it was through his negligence that she became ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. Moss is reported in a serious condition.

Fredericksburg—Mile posts have been put along the highway from Fredericksburg to Reedville and Irvington in the Northern Neck. Danger signals have also been put at all the short curves between Fredericksburg and Warsaw. The State highway from King George Courthouse to the Westmoreland County line has been completed and it is a splendid road.

Danville—Reports from all surrounding sections indicate that this will be a banner bird year for the huntsmen. The long dry summer was particularly favorable for birds, and numbers of large covies of well-grown birds are being seen all around this city. There is a growing demand for hunting licenses. The Pittsylvania supervisors have not foreshortened the open season, which begins November 1 and lasts until January 31.

Hopewell—The Foreigners' American Political Club was organized in Hopewell at a meeting of foreign-born naturalized citizens of the United States in the realty offices of George Theodore. The three purposes of the organization, as embodied in the articles of organization, are to encourage naturalization to inculcate in its members the principles of the American government and to encourage their interest in all civic matters.

Danville—Further increase in the average price paid here for tobacco last week is noted in the weekly summary of local market conditions. Not only was this the largest week of the season, in which nearly a million pounds of leaf was marketed, but the prices on all good grades were higher, and more spirited bidding was seen, especially among the representatives of the large corporations.

Harrisonburg—The Virginia livestock judging team, two members of which were from Rockingham County, took second place in the contests at the National Livestock Fair at Atlanta last week. The judging team from Maryland came first, being fifty points ahead of Virginia, while the Kansas team came third, 102 points behind Virginia's team. The Virginia team was composed of four members, the four contestants at the Virginia State Fair making the highest scores.

Norfolk—Drawings for the new Salvation Army headquarters to be erected on Talbot, near Main Street, have been finished by the architect, Wickham C. Taylor. The cost has been estimated at $60,000. The old headquarters will be demolished shortly and the new one erected on the same ground, operations beginning about the first of the year. It will be known as the Norfolk Salvation Army Citadel and will be 50x68 feet.

Norfolk—Details for organization of the Gipsy Smith campaign, which is to begin at the Tabernacle, November 27, were gone into at a meeting of the general committee, composed of heads of various committees and pastors of Norfolk churches. For the Gipsy Smith campaign the platform at the Tabernacle is to be arranged just as it was for the Billy Sunday campaign two years ago. W. T. Gregory was authorized to go ahead with the work. All funds in the hands of the William A. Sunday Club were turned over to the Gipsy Smith campaign.

Charlottesville—The Albemarle Co. Club boys and girls did excellent work in competing for the six scholarships (one of $500 and five of $300 each) offered in the club work. The judges found the room improvement work of two girls so creditable that they recommended the $500 scholarship be divided equally, each getting a $250 scholarship.

Lynchburg—The City Council here, acting upon recommendation of City Manager Beck, has decided not to join Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg in the move for a central State tax equilization board.

## STATE CAPITAL

### Governor Acts To Curb Forest Fires.

Richmond.—

Acting upon the advice of the State Forester that forest fires in many sections of Virginia are imperiling life and threatening heavy damage to property, Governor Davis issued a proclamation requesting the people to lend every assistance to forest wardens and local authorities in the prevention of destructive blazes and in extinguishing those already started. The long drought in Virginia and the accumulation of masses of dry leaves together with the fact that woods are at this season of the year more frequently visited than ever, are given by the State Forester as causes of the fires.

The proclamation follows:

Whereas, grave danger to life and property from forest fires threatens many communities throughout Virginia as the result of the prolonged drought; and

Whereas, destructive forest fires started in the last few days now are raging in a number of counties in spite of all the precautions taken against them; now

Therefore, I, Westmoreland Davis Governor of Virginia, do urgently call upon all the people of Virginia to cooperate with the forest wardens and other local authorities throughout Virginia to prevent forest fires, and to render every assistance possible in extinguishing those which have been started; and I further request all who hunt, camp, tour, or otherwise pass through the woods of Virginia, to use every means possible to avoid starting forest fires. Moreover, I ask all operators of sawmills and other industrial plants and the railroads of the State also to take extraordinary precautions to prevent starting forest fires at this time, when the fallen dry leaves make the danger extremely great.

Given under my hand, and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the one hundred and forty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

WESTMORELAND DAVIS,
Governor.

### Prince Edward To Put Float In Parade.

All individuals, societies and organizations having Virginia Historical Pageant tickets for sale are asked by Secretary W. B. Cridlin, of the association to report to headquarters this week, as it is necessary for the association to have a check on all tickets now outstanding.

Boxes containing ballots cast for queen in other cities and towns are arriving at headquarters by every mail. Each box or package has a certification that the ballot box was sealed at midnight October 15, a certification of the votes cast for each candidate accompanies each package.

The people of Prince Edward county are taking a deep interest in the pageant and propose to have a float in the parade depicting the industrial and educational progress of the county since its formation.

### Form Legion Post.

Nearly 100 ex-service men living in Barton Heights participated in organization of a branch of the American Legion, with the following officers: post commander, Henry M. Taylor; vice-commander, Morgan W. Strother; adjutant, Roy O. Mann; treasurer, Thomas C. Armstrong; sergeant-at-arms, Edward S. McCarthy; executive committee—G. Bradstreet Bleazley, Romer L. O'Flaherty, J. Louis Tiller, and Percy J. Carr. The meeting was addressed by John J. Wicker, Jr.

### Chambers Oppose Rate Increases.

Traffic men of the Chambers of Commerce in cities throughout the State assembled at the Richmond Chamber and discussed the proposed increase in freight rates in this territory effective November 28. The conference was one of a series which shippers' representatives in this territory will hold to combat the proposed advances in class rates, which, it is said, will be hurtful to the commerce of the cities in Virginia.

### Tabb Memorial Association.

The State Corporation Commission has granted a charter to the John B. Tabb Memorial Association, Richmond, a non-stock corporation. The incorporators are G. Watson James, president; Gordon Blair, secretary; Ruby G. Dart and Wyndham R. Meredith, all of Richmond. The association will maintain a library in memory of John B. Tabb, of Richmond.

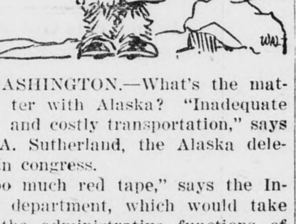
Lynchburg—Judge C. A. Woodrum, of Roanoke, will be the orator at the laying of the cornerstone of the new elementary school in Riverside Park which is to be done the forenoon of Armistice Day by Red Cross Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., which will be assisted by officers of the State Council.

Suffolk—Two men were killed and two cut and bruised out at the Four County Fair Grounds when one side of the concrete water tank collapsed and fell on a cook tent, which was being erected.

Harrisonburg—By a vote of three to two, the Board of Supervisors of Shenandoah County, discontinued the office of county demonstrator, held for several years by B. A. Warriner. Necessity for economy in the use of the county's fund was assigned by the board as the reason for their action, no complaint having been lodged against the incumbent. The farming interests of the county were said to have been unanimously behind the county agent, and seeking for the continuance of his office. It is understood the board will be asked to reconsider its action.

## WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

### Now Sherman Says Alaska's All Right




WASHINGTON.—What's the matter with Alaska? "Inadequate and costly transportation," says Dan A. Sutherland, the Alaska delegate in congress.

"Too much red tape," says the Interior department, which would take over the administrative functions of all other departments pertaining to Alaska.

"Absentee government landlordism, divided departmental control, and hampered restrictions of development of natural resources," says Representative Curry, chairman of the house committee on territories, who is pressing for legislation to place all Alaska resources at the disposition of a resident development board.

President Harding and his cabinet have devoted several sessions to discussion of the Alaska problem. The house committee has held extensive hearings on the Curry bill.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace dispatched E. A. Sherman, associate forester, to Alaska, early last summer to investigate the alleged retrogression of the territory. Mr. Sherman has just returned and submitted an elaborate report, declaring that Alaska is suffering from nothing more than its share of the world-wide hard times. All the industries of the territory, he reports, are doing as well as if not better than the same industries elsewhere.

### For Federal Control of Coal Mining

COINCIDENTLY with the failure to reach an agreement for a miners' wage scale to supplant the national agreement, which expires next March, two far-reaching bills concerning the coal industry were introduced in the senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, chairman of the committee on education and labor, which has been investigating conditions in West Virginia. The failure was announced after a four-hour discussion at the White House, at which were present the President, Secretaries Hoover and Davis and President Lewis and other officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

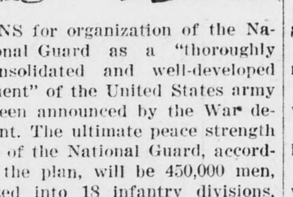
One of the Kenyon measures imposes heavy penalties for profiteering in coal. The other is a revision of the original Calder bill, giving broad powers to the President, the federal trade commission, the geological survey and the interstate commerce commission.

The Calder bill, as revised by Mr. Kenyon, provides that whenever the federal trade commission shall determine that an emergency exists "which seems likely to produce a shortage or bring about unusual, unwarranted or unreasonable coal prices and be detrimental to the public health," the President shall be empowered to fix maximum coal prices and dealers' commissions and margins.

The President also is authorized under such circumstances to deal in coal and to control its production and distribution. The President may go so far as to take over the operation of coal mines.

The companion bill provides a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $10,000 for the first offense of a coal operator or dealer convicted of violation of the law, and for each succeeding offense a fine of not less than $1,000 and imprisonment for not less than 90 days nor more than five years.

### Plans of National Guard Organization



PLANS for organization of the National Guard as a "thoroughly consolidated and well-developed component" of the United States army have been announced by the War department. The ultimate peace strength in 1924 of the National Guard, according to the plan, will be 450,000 men, organized into 18 infantry divisions, distributed among the states. The complete designation of the National Guard infantry divisions will be as follows:

Division, State—
26—Massachusetts.
27—New York.
28—Pennsylvania.
29—Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia.
30—Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina.
32—Michigan, Wisconsin.
33—Illinois.
34—Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.
35—Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas.
36—Texas.
37—Ohio.
38—Indiana, West Viginia, Kentucky.
39—Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana.
40—California, Utah, Nevada.
41—Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington.
43—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island.
44—New York, New Jersey, Delaware.
45—Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona.

The present organization plan provides that the National Guard shall comprise a stated ratio of troops of every branch, including all calibers of heavy and anti-aircraft artillery, tanks, airplanes, balloons, and motortruck units. Each has a permanent mission of its own, and is so organized that in war all make take their places in the field without any delay or confusion.

To date, a force of 126,000 officers and men is enrolled, out of 215,397 allotted for organization on or about June 30, 1922.

### Daugherty's Prison Reform Project

PRISON reform that will remold bad characters into good ones today stands out as one of the big things the administration must do to improve citizenship, Attorney General Daugherty declares, discussing a new system he has evolved for handling federal prisoners. The plan calls for the establishment of a new vocational training plant, where prisoners can be taught trades and "otherwise rebuilt" so they may become useful citizens after their terms expire. There are about 500 young first-termers in federal prisons who would be eligible for transfer.

The attorney general will ask congress to authorize him to take over one of the big cantonments and reconvert it into an educational institution, with industrial features somewhat along the lines of existing reform schools.

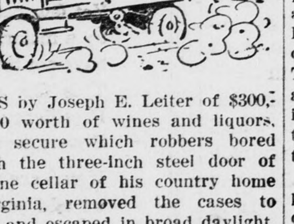
"What many of these prisoners need more than anything else is a chance to make good," said Mr. Daugherty.

"I maintain that citizenship can be made better by some system that will reconstruct these prisoners, restore their self-respect and equip them to face the world with some earning power at the end of their terms.

"I can walk into any prison in the United States and pick out ten men I would willingly trust. That applies to any prison anywhere. Put those men on their honor, let them know that there is some one who has an interest in them and they will make good."

Mr. Daugherty's psychology has been tested and found 100 per cent.

### No Longer a "Virginia Show Place"




LOSS by Joseph E. Leiter of $300,000 worth of wines and liquors, to secure which robbers bored through the three-inch steel door of the wine cellar of his country home in Virginia, removed the cases to trucks, and escaped in broad daylight, in the absence of the caretaker of the estate has been reported to the local police authorities. Several headquarters men have been detailed to assist the Virginia authorities in the search.

The robbery was well planned and carried out with scientific attention to detail. An attempt on the Leiter wine cellar had been made several months ago, but failed, the robbers being frightened away before they had time to gain entrance.

During the last two weeks Robert Thornton, caretaker of the Leiter estate, which is considered one of the show places of Virginia, was approached by several strangers, who asked to be directed to nearby places. Incidentally they looked the grounds over and departed. Shortly after Thornton left the place last Tuesday afternoon for a business trip to Washington two large automobile trucks turned from the Leesburg pike into the Leiter grounds.

Their persistent and efficient occupants, armed with acetylene torches, cut through the door of the wine cellar, a job which experts have since reported required two hours' work, removed it from its hinges, stored the cases carefully in the waiting trucks, and departed.

Returning, Thornton found the wrecked steel door which had been taken from its hinges on the floor and the wine cellar as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard.

COMMERCIAL

[W]eekly Review of Trade an[d] Market Reports.

[B]ALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter spot, $1.08¾; No. 2 garlicky, spot, ...; October, $1.03⅜; November, ...

[Co]rn—Track yellow corn, No. 2 or ... for domestic delivery, is quoted at 60@61c per bushel.

... Corn—Difficult to quote by the ... because of the small demand, ...arloads prime new yellow for first November shipment are offered ...50@2.60 per barrel.

...—No. 2 white, as to weight, 45c; No. 3 white, as to weight, 42½c.

...—No. 2 Western, export spot ... per bus., bag lots nearby rye, as ...ndition, 80@90c per bus.

...—Bulk of sales $16 to $21 per ...

...aw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton ...; No. 1 wheat, $13; No. 1 oat ...inal), $14.50@15.

...ter—Creamery, fancy, 49c; do ...e, 45@47; do, good, 42@43; do ...s, 49@51; do, blocks, 47@48; do ...y, 38@42; ladles, 30@32; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 28@30; ...rolls, 26@28; West Virginia rolls ...7; storepacked, 25@26; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy ...s, 28@30.

...gs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and ...y, firsts, loss off, 48@49c; West ...rsts, 47@48; West Virginia firsts, ...Southern firsts, 46; jobbing lots ...r.

...e Poultry—Young chickens, in ... liberal receipt and only choice ...ock will bring top figures. Fat ... fowl steady and in constant demand. Choice large fat ducks are ...y, but inferior lots are dull. ...ens, young, per lb., large, 25@...; do, small to medium, 25@26; ...y, 22@23; white leghorns ...s, 22@23; old roosters, 15@16; ...ens, over 5 lbs., 26@27; medium ...4 lbs., 24@25; rough, thin, poor ...2. Ducks, muscovy and mon... young, 21@22; white pekings ..., 3½ lbs. and over, 25@26; pud... ...24@25; smaller, poor, 18@20 ...ys, young, 8 lbs. and over, 38c; ...er, 35; old, 40.

...atoes—Western Maryland and ...sylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $2.25 ...; E. S. Maryland and Virginia, ...$2.25@2.75; native or nearby ...$2.25@2.75; all sections No. 2 ...1.50; all sections, long, per 150-... ...g, $3.25@3.50; round, $3.50@3.75; ... and round, No. 2, $2@2.25 ...s, new, N. C., No. 1, per brl. ...2.75; E. S. Va., No. 1, $2.50@... native or nearby, $2.75@2.85; ... No. 1, $2.25@2.50; all sections, ...to No. 2, $1@1.50; native, per ...kt., 35@50c. Yams, all sections, ...bl., $3@3.50; sweets and yams ...ctions, per bus. hamper, 75c@$1.

...W YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red ...o. 2 hard, $1.12½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15, and No. 2 mixed Durum, ...$, c. i. f, track New York, to ...

...n—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white ... and No. 2 mixed, 62, c. i. f. ...York, lake and rail.

...s—No. 3 white, 42½c.

...ter—Creamery, higher than extras, 48@48½c; creamery, extras (92 ...), 47½; creamery, firsts (88 to ...ore), 38@46½; packing stock ...t make, No. 2, 28.

...s—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, ...5c; firsts, 46@51; New Jersey ...ry, whites, extra fancy candled ...ions, 87; nearby and nearby ...rn hennery whites, firsts to ...ge extras, 62@82; do, browns, ...60@64; nearby gathered ...s and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 46@58; refrigerator, special ..., fancy, 37@39; do, firsts, 34½@...

...ese—State, whole milk, flats, ... specials, 22@23c; do, average ...21½@22; State, whole milk, ... specials, 22@22½; do, average ...@21½.

...LADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 ...inter, $1.13@1.18; do, garlicky, ...1.12.

...—No. 2 white, 44@44½c; No. ...@43.

...—No. ? for export, 56@57c; No. ...53½; No. 2 yellow, 63@64.

...—Timothy, No. 2, $20@22; do, ... 18@19; sample, $14@16; no ... $12@14; clover-mixed hay, ...ixed, $19.50@20; No. 1 mixed, ...

...—Nearby extra firsts, 52c; do, ...51c; Western extra firsts, 50; ...rsts, 48@49; fancy selected ..., 64@65.

... Poultry—Fowls, not leghorns, ...uality, 23@34c; do, leghorns, 20 ...spring chickens, not leghorns, ... do, leghorns, 19@23; old ...s, 16@18; ducks white Peking, ... do, mixed colors, 22@23; ...22@23.

LIVE STOCK

...TIMORE.—Calves—Veal, ... per lb., 11½@12c; heavy fat, ...do, 9@10; fair to good, per lb., ...heavy and rough, per lb., 5@6; ...common, thin, per head, 4@5. ...s—Straight, per lb., 8@9c; sows, ...uality, 6@7; stags and boars, ...ive pigs, as to size and quality, ... shoats, as to size and quality.

...SAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Yearlings and medium weights, $9.75; ...sales, $4.25@9; most fed lots, ...50; heavy and medium, $5.50 ... stockers and feeders steady to ...choice, $9; pound feeders, $7; ...early sales, $5.25@6.25; best ...handle stockers, $6.90; other ...$4.50@6.25; other classes ... most cows, $3.25@4; small ...50@5; grass heifers, $3.50@5; ...s, $6@8; canners, mostly around ... cutters, $2.75@3; Texas stock ... $5.

Occasional Relief.

... does Growcher's wife insist ... having his picture taken so ...

... photographer is the only per... ...e knows that has the nerve to ...m to wear a pleasant expres...

Not in Proportion.

...s offered me his hand and his ... last night, and I refused both." ... why?" ...was too large and the other ...ll."—Le Ruy Blas, Paris.

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